

# Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1864.

NUMBER 141.

FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

CINCINNATI, August 13.—A special to the Commercial from Nashville 12th, says pretty hard fighting occurred on Saturday Sunday and Monday at the front, but no general battle. The advantages are decidedly in our favor. The losses were not heavy on either side. Everything progresses favorably.

FROM TROY, N. Y.

Troy, August 13.—The extensive car & coach factory of Gilbert Bush & Co., was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss 200,000. Insured for about half.

New York, Aug. 5.—A Washington special to the Post says, an order has been issued, directing that there shall be no drafting under previous calls for troops. All deficiencies now outstanding shall be carried to the draft to take place in September.

JEAN PAUL, thus addresses young girls: "The young men fall on their knees before you but remember it is an infantry before you that they may conquer and kill; or as the hunter, who easily on head of knees takes aim at his victims."

Kate was taking glowingly about "love apples." "That's strange," exclaimed Charlie, her accepted lover. "Why should 'love' be associated with 'apples'?" On the contrary, I thought that love always went in pairs." Kate smiled approvingly.

THERE are two sorts of persons who can properly be styled reasonable—those who serve God with all their heart because they know him; and those who seek him with all their heart because as yet they know him not.

Miscellaneous.

COAL! COAL!—200 tons Lackawanna Coal (best) at 10¢ per ton. Office under First National Bank.

WANTED, a situation, by a young man of good business education. Is a good penman, and has had some experience as a clerk. Address: W. P. O. Box 536.

NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, Rock County, ss.—Notice is hereby given that the Grand and Petit Jurors for the coming December Term of the Circuit Court for said county, will be drawn at my office in the city of Janesville, in said county, on Thursday, the first day of September next, at 2 o'clock p.m., in the presence of the sheriff and a justice of the peace for said county, pursuant to the statute in this behalf made and provided. Dated August 13th, 1864. L. V. ALDEN, Clerk of said Court.

Miscellaneous.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NOW READY

ECHLIN & FOOTER'S

English, French, Scotch and American, Cloth Cassimeres & Vesting

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!

THE LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF GOODS!

THE SPRING STYLES!

New and Beautiful!!

Commission Merchants

AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

206 Kinzie St., Corner Dearborn, Chicago.

Gumby Sacks & produce in General.

JANESVILLE LADIES SEMINARY.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 14th of September. For particulars send for circular.

AN INVOICE of Stereoscopes just received at Porter's Photograph Parlors, from 2125 avenue. Stereoscopic pictures must eventually be taken, and they can be made at any time from three from our door or from the Call and secure a stereoscope.

WRITING PAPER & Envelopes.

TOILET ARTICLES BRUSHES.

THE MARVEL'S NEW WORK!

FOR PURE RYE AND WHEAT.

19 BEAUTIFUL YEARS.—A new

PERFUMED AND INITIAL STA-

tionary for the ladies, just received at

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Advance in Price.

Our readers are well aware that owing to the great rise in paper, printing material and labor, all the Daily papers in the country have been compelled to increase their subscription and advertising rates. We have held back as long as it is expedient, but are now compelled to follow suit. We give notice, therefore, that on and after Monday, August 15th inst., the price of the DAILY GAZETTE delivered by carriers, will be \$2.25 per quarter, in advance, and no subscriptions received for a longer period than three months. Subscribers receiving their papers at this office, the Post Office, or by mail, will be charged \$2 per quarter.

The exorbitant prices in printing stock have made this step imperative, and we shall be glad to return to the old and lower prices as soon as it is possible to do so without pecuniary loss to ourselves. All persons who do not desire to comply with the above terms, will please hand in their names at the counting room of this office before Monday next.

THOMSON & ROBERTS.

Janesville, August 10, 1864.

THE NEWS

The dispatches state that the chief interest of military circles in Washington centers now in the demonstration of Sheridan against the rebel forces in the Shenandoah Valley. There is also an unconfirmed report that he has whipped the enemy and that the latter is in full retreat.

A party of loyal Texans and Arkansians refugees attacked a rebel garrison at Eagle Pass on the 10th of June, and compelled it to surrender.

The Gothamites have been thrown into considerable excitement upon learning that the rebel pirate Tallahassee was off Sandy Hook, and had burned several vessels.

The rebel army under Hood is receiving reinforcements from every source possible to rebel authorities. All the militia of the State of Georgia are being sent there, and a report not reliable says that Beauregard is going there with 20,000 and will rank Hood in command.

Guerrillas are thick in western Kentucky. One thousand of them are reported at Union City under a Col. Johnson.

Richmond papers admit a loss of fifty guns and six hundred prisoners, with an immense amount of stores of all kinds, at the taking of Fort Gaines.

The Richmond papers are getting nervous over the recent movements of General Grant's army. They say large numbers of boats and transports loaded with troops have been seen going down the river.

Judge Hall, a member of Congress from Missouri and brother of the Governor of that State, has been arrested for uttering treasonable language.

Secretary Stanton replies to Governor Seymour's letter complaining about the enrollment, that the Governor's objections and complaints are not well founded, and that he shall not interfere. Now for another row among the Governor's "friends."

Last Sunday the Rev. Mr. McMullen preached a war sermon in Lafayette, Ind., in which he told the pious Copperheads that a single battle fought by the Hebrews 120,000 were slain and 200,000 carried into captivity. But the best thing he told them was that intemperance carries off 40,000 of our males every year, or more than have fallen in battle for national life in three years, and yet they have not loved once about it.

THE CELEBRATED portrait painter Stuart, once sat a lady in the street in Boston, who saluted him with: "O Mr. Stuart, I have just seen your miniature and I kissed it, because it looked so much like you." "And did it kiss you in return?" "Why no." "Then," said Stuart, "twas not like me."

INDIANS AS SUBSTITUTES.—The Eau Claire Free Press says: "The people of the falls, are moving to engage the Chippewa Indians to relieve them of the coming draft. In this valley we have sent every man that can well be spared; and if this proposition is satisfactory to our red brethren, let us and them go ahead."

PORTAGE AND COLUMBUS.—We learn that the last rail of the track from Columbus to Portage was laid on Wednesday. Some grumbling and hallooing remains to be done, but the railroad connection is now complete.

WILKES' SPIRIT of the Times, which went in for Fremont and the Cleveland platform, has eaved. It now says that the Fremont movement is a practical alliance with the copperhead tactics.

THE PRESENT Mayor of Stratford-on-Avon is a genuine woden nutmeg. He was born in Connecticut. He has been elected to his present office five times.

QUEEN VICTORIA and the Prince and Princess of Wales do not take tea together. The old lady grows more violent daily.

GEN. F. W. ("Baldy") Smith is now visiting at St. Albans, Vt., his former home.

A military definition for a kiss—a report at headquarters.

Is it said General Fremont is about to abandon the Fremont movement as a forlorn hope.

STATE NEWS.

The Whitewater Register says we have been having a few weeks of excessively hot weather. The corn looks very fine in consequence, and the late feed must be abundant.—The Madison Journal says a man named Berger, in the First Ward, having fallen asleep while sitting on the steps of his residence, last evening, fell and broke his neck.—The Wood County Reporter says the harvested crops in this county turn out much better than was anticipated.—A new Methodist Church was dedicated last Sabbath at Black River Falls.—The Sheboygan Journal says several loads of new winter wheat made their appearance in the market on Wednesday last, which sold at \$2.05 and \$2.10 per bushel.—The Portage Register learns that on Thursday last Mr. John McConchie, a highly respected citizen of the town of Scott, was stricken dead by the heat of the sun while working in the harvest field. Dr. James A. Bidwell, of that city, while on a professional tour to Kilkenny City, on Saturday last, was seriously injured by the extreme rays of the sun, to the extent that he remained insensible for some length of time.

A hog nine feet in length and weighing 1162 pounds, recently died a natural death at Palmyra in this State. His owner, who had refused \$50 for him, was making arrangements to exhibit him throughout the State.—Rosenback, the soldier of the 8th regiment who was suspected of striking the fatal blow that killed Mr. Beecher, of Madison, has, after examination, been held to answer in the Circuit Court. The decision of the Justice in the case of the others, has not yet been given.

A soldier who thrust his arm through a pane of glass, at Madison, came near bleeding to death as the result of his folly. The active agency of a surgeon was necessary to save him.—Mr. O. S. Rathbun, late County Treasurer of Waushara county, whose murder near his new home in Missouri, by guerrillas, was recently reported, turns out by later information to be alive and well.

Hon. William Pitt Fessenden, Secretary of the Treasury, arrived at his home in Portland on Wednesday, for a couple of weeks' respite from the arduous duties of his office. The Press states that Secretary Fessenden is very hopeful in relation to the prospects of the country, and states that he regards himself as only temporarily in his present position, he having accepted it as required by the exigencies of the day, with the understanding that he would resign at an early day as the public interests would admit, probably in the autumn. The Press states that Mr. F's friends will insist that he be returned again to the Senate.

THE BULLET FEVER.—Henry T. Jones, a member of the Forty-ninth Massachusetts regiment, has published a work, "Life in the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers." In it he speaks of the "bullet fever," as follows: "Already some have shown symptoms of bullet fever—a fever which really penetrates a man. Rallies from that he may be the bravest of the brave. Imagination, presenting danger in every form, he will find the reality so much less than he feared, that he will not be nearly so apt to be panic-stricken as he who meets that experience for the first time in the presence of the foe. This is the fiery baptism of battle."

I had just carved 'Forty-ninth M', on a tree (May 27, 1863,) when some one cried out, 'In fifteen minutes we start!' A morbid fear came over me, and a deadly sickness. It seemed as I had taken all the emetics and purgatives known to Materia Medica. I felt I could not go; I was unmanned, and amid all, my mind was preternaturally active, bringing up home, friends, things past, and things to come. This was my bullet fever, my baptism of fire. Summoning up what will had not been submerged, I gradually became myself again, resolving to go on until strength should entirely leave me. Not there, not there to faint and fall, was my prayer. Let nature not fail till I see the fort. That baptism over, and for the rest of the day I was as free from fear as I am now. I can truly say that I felt not the slightest resemblance to fear, and was never cooler in my study than on the battlefield."

We have of late received quite a number of inquiries as to whether a person may, before the draft, furnish a substitute who is liable to the draft, and thus become exempt during the term for which the substitute is enlisted. We answer, yes—this may be done. The enrollment law expressly provides that no one who is in the military service at the time the draft takes place, shall be drafted. Therefore, if Mr. A. hires Mr. B. as a substitute, and Mr. B. is mustered in immediately, the latter cannot be drafted, being in fact not liable to the draft. A substitute thus secured however, will not be entitled to the government bounty, in addition to the sum paid to him by his principal. But representative recruits furnished by those who are not liable to the draft, will be entitled to the Government bounty as well as to the sum paid by the principals. Chicago Journal.

When a young tradesman in Holland or Germany goes a courting, the first question the young woman asks him is: "Are you able to pay the charges?" That is to say, in English, "Are you able to keep a wife when you have got her?" That is a sensible question to ask, and if American women were practical enough to ask it, it might save them and others much unhappiness and inconvenience. And it would be quite as well for young men to ask young women, "What can you do to contribute to our mutual success and happiness? Are you fitted by education to become a worthy wife and mother?" There should be a frank understanding between the contracting parties, we think.

In removing his law office from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, a few days since, Hon. Dan Voorhees left behind 1,500 copies of the Yellow Book, containing the 2d and 3d degrees of the ritual of the "O. A. K."

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

From Chicago, 2:05 P.M. Going South. 12:35 A.M. From Chicago, 2:05 P.M. Going South. 12:35 A.M.

Mil. & Prairie du Chien.

From Milwaukee, 4:10 P.M. For P. du Chien, 1:10 A.M. From Milwaukee, 4:10 P.M. For P. du Chien, 1:10 A.M.

Arrival and Departure

of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 16th, 1864.

ARRIVE. CLOSE. DEPART. Chicago, through, 2:10 a.m. 9:00 p.m. 12:35 a.m.

Overland mail from Milwaukee arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by 9 p.m. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 p.m.

Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 11:00 a.m. Departs Tuesdays and Fridays at 1:00 p.m.

Overland mail to Eau Claire arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a.m.

Office hours from 7:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. J. M. BURGESS, P.M.

War Meeting at the Court Room.

Pursuant to adjournment, there was a meeting at the Court Room last evening at which J. M. Haselton made a report as to the committees appointed at the previous meeting, from the different wards as published in the Gazette.

Mr. A. A. Jackson read a report from the Provost Marshal to the Common Council Committee, which would reduce the quota of the city fourteen, if credited.

A motion offered by Mr. H. S. Woodruff prevailed, that the Ward Committees call a meeting on Saturday evening to ascertain what can be done in raising funds.

Meetings were called at Nettleton's shop, for the 4th ward; Hyatt House Hall, 1st ward; Water Witch Engine House, 2nd ward. S. C. BURNHAM, Chairman, G. S. STRASBERGER, Secretary.

THERE WILL be a religious service at the Court Room on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

A HEALTHY BEVERAGE.—G. Fritz has received a fresh invoice of the celebrated "Sollitz water," direct from Germany. He also keeps a pure article of Rhinisch wine.

TAKE NOTICE.—The enrolled men of the First Ward, have a meeting this (Saturday) evening at the Hyatt House Hall. The Fourth Ward at Nettleton's shop. The Second Ward at Water Witch Engine House.

It is important that every man should attend.

A NEW AND EXTENSIVE LOT of CLOTHING.—From the immense lot of nice blue clothing being received by Capt. Put. just now, we should judge he was going into the clothing business on an extensive scale, as indeed we believe he is. In fact he proposes to reclothe in handsome style something like 3,600 of his fellow citizens. From the look of the boxes we think there is nothing in them that suits us.

MISAPPREHENSION.—In our remarks the other day in relation to the practice of boys hanging around the locomotives and cars, we did not intend to carry the idea that the lad Henry Andrews, who was killed by being run over, was in the habit of indulging in the dangerous practice, for we did not know that such was the case. We now learn that he was a quiet and obedient boy, who rarely absented himself from home without leave, but in this instance was induced to get on, to the engine for the purpose of riding up to the picnic grounds above the bridge.

THE EDITOR of the Marshall (Mich.) Statesman in speaking of Dr. Price, uses the following language:

"The success that has attended the efforts of Dr. Price in establishing his new system of treatment, has been far beyond the most sanguine expectations. On his days of appointments here his rooms are filled with invalids, and from the great number we have heard of none but that he has been benefited. Certificates of cures not much more numerous than those from persons residing near us. He has by his skill, promptness and honesty, proved himself worthy of confidence, and the only physician in his way of doctering we could safely trust."

Dr. Price is (on his usual visit) to treat Janesville, for consultation upon all chronic diseases during Sunday and Monday, the 20th and 21st of August, office at the Hyatt House.

weddaug10-dsnt13

Arctic Fire Insurance Company of New York.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000.00. ASSETS, 1st July, 1864, \$21,197.81. LIABILITIES, \$14,370.50.

The Officers and Directors herewith present to the stockholders and patrons of the Company their Twenty-Second Semi-Annual exhibit of Assets and Liabilities, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1864.

The Arctic Fire Insurance Company continue to insure against loss and damage by fire, and the damages of Canal Navigation and transportation, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risks and the real security of the insured and the safety of the Company will warrant. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. J. MILTON SMITH, Pres't.

VINCENT TILLOT, Sec'y.

July 28, dlm833, E. L. DIXON, Agt.

STATEMENT of Quotas under call of July 18, 1864, and Excesses and Deficiencies under former calls of the Sub-Districts of the 2d Dist. Wis.

JOHN COUNTY.

Quota under call of July 18, 1864.

Deficiency under former calls.

Excess to be made up.

Township.

Avon, 21.

Newark, 20.

Beloit, 20.

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NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,  
**ANDREW JOHNSON,**  
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.  
**W. W. FIELD.** **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—**OEO. C. NORTHUP.**  
2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN.**  
3rd—**ALLEN WORDEN.**  
4th—**HENRY J. TURNER.**  
5th—**W. J. BELTZ.**  
6th—**A. S. MOLL.**

Military Copperheads.

The Editor of the Milwaukee News is naturally disgusted because Governor Lewis did not appoint a "democrat" to one of the chief offices in the Forty-Third regiment just organized. When we remember that the *News* means by a "democrat," the complaint incites a tolerably broad grin. Jeff Davis would also be very apt to smile should he hear of some fellow, low enough in the scale of traitors to be endorsed by the *News*, appointed Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel of a regiment of soldiers. For instance, there is Sat Clark who has repeatedly boasted in his place in the Senate, that he was opposed to the war, to carrying it on, but was for peace upon the Vallandigham plan—how would the *News* like to see him set out for Dixie at the head of a regiment? What havoc there would be among secessionists when Sat got South!! Or suppose that the editor of the *News*, who is nobody's fool if he is a traitor, should be appointed to the Majorship of some new regiment. How it would encourage the brave boys in blue on the eve of battle, if he should address them in the language of one of his editorials. How crazy they would get for the fight if the (supposed) Major should read to them this eloquent and patriotic extract from a recent leading editorial in the *News*:

"Such a war, to this extent is a war against ourselves. It is a war against the Union. It is a war which no man who has sworn to support and defend the constitution can aid without a violation of his solemn oath. It is impossible to support and defend the constitution of the United States by fighting to destroy it or any part of it.

"This is the predicament to which Lincoln has brought us. If Grant wins a battle, it is in part a triumph over the fundamental law of the government. If Sherman conquers Atlanta, an essential portion of the constitution is thereafter dead there. If our soldiers win a victory, its glory is lost in the consciousness that a portion of its fruit is a mangled and battered constitution."

After such an inflammatory appeal to the patriotism of his soldiers, would it not be a sight worth a life time to see the Major Editor charge the enemy at the head of his regiment which he had thus inspired to deeds of noble daring by the burning fervor of such eloquence? How the rebels would "get up and dust" out of the way of such a regiment! What terrible havoc the noble Grant would make with Lee's troops if he had a few such regiments, commanded by such officers! And who can say but that General Sherman is waiting at Atlanta until Governor Lewis in this State, Governor Brough in Ohio, and Governor Yates in Illinois, can organize into regiments and send to his aid, the Vallandighams, the Sam. Medarys, the Sat. Clarks, the Storers, the Ryans and the Pauls? Let these Western Governors heed the suggestion.

We can very readily see how the wife of some poor pioneer, short of help, should get a rattlesnake to help her tend the baby, or we can see how a farmer might employ a wolf to guard his lambs at night; but that a copperhead should be placed in command of brave and patriotic soldiers is just what beats the undersigned.

Look at what already has been attempted in that direction in this State. We call no names but they will readily suggest themselves to all who have been familiar with our military operations since the first regiments were organized. Not one of this class of officers was ever worth the straps on his shoulders. Two of them, whom we have in our mind's eye, who resigned when the track got fresh, are now trying to get into office upon the strength of having served their country! The only benefit they ever did the service, was to leave it. There is some appropriateness in commissioning such men as Col. Cobb, Judge Paine, or Colonel Bragg, men who believe that this war can only be ended by fighting; but to officer a regiment with peace men, such as the *News* calls democrats, the thing is too ludicrous and absurd to talk about. We read occasionally of fighting Quakers, but nature is not so lavish with her productions as to furnish us with fighting peace men. The egg of that white blackbird hasn't been laid yet.

A CORRESPONDENT, speaking of the benefit of draining land, remarks: "We saw two large fields adjoining each other, last spring, of precisely similar soil; one thoroughly drained and the other not; the drained field was quite firm and dry, and the crop peeping through the ground; while the other was full of water holes, and would require a week's fine weather before a team could be taken on it. The difference in the temperature of these two soils, six inches from the surface, was found to be more than seven degrees."

The friends of gun-cotton are pressing its advantages over gunpowder very actively. Its weight is only one-sixth of that of gunpowder. It produces no smoke; it does not foul; it does not heat. With but one-fourth the weight of a gunpowder charge, it gives equal initial velocity, and in shells one-third of the weight produces double the explosive force. Time, damp and exposure do not alter its qualities.

Men who Talk Several Languages.

In Blackwood's Magazine we find the following readable extract: There are two classes of people not a little thought of and even revered in society, and for whom I have ever felt a very humble estimate—the men who speak several languages and the men who play all manner of games and the men who have varied experience of life I never met a linguist that was above a third rate man; and I go further, and aver, that I never chanced upon a really able man who had the talent for languages. I am well aware that it sounds something little short of heresy to make this declaration. It sounds illogical, and worse, it seems illogical. Why should any intellectual development imply deficiency? Why should an acquirement argue a defect? I answer, I don't know any more than I know why sanguineous people are hot tempered and leucoplegmatic ones more brooding in their wrath. If—for I do not ask to be anything higher or than imperial—if I find that passionate people have generally thin noses, and that the nose is associated with the spendthrift, I cannot blame myself with the deplorable fact that I hug the fact and endeavor to apply it.

In the same spirit, if I hear a man in a salon change from French to German, and thence diverge into Italian and Spanish, with possibly a brief excursion into something Scandinavian or Slav—at home in each and all—I would no more think of associating him in my mind with anything responsible in station or commanding in intellect than I should think of connecting the servant that announced me with the last brilliant paper in the Quarterly. No man with a stronger mental identity—and no really able man ever existed without such—can subordinate the identity so far as to put on the foreigner; and without this he can never attain that mastery of a foreign language that makes the linguist. To be able to repeat conversational phrases—bringing them in at the telling moment, adjusting phrases to emergencies, as the joiner adapts the pieces of wood to his current may be, and is a very good performance, but it is scarcely an exercise to which a large capacity will address itself.

Imitation must be, in one sense or other, the stronghold of the linguist—imitation of expressions, of style, of accent, of cadence, of tone. The linguist must not merely master grammar, but he must manage gutters. The mimicry must go further; in simulating expression it must affect the sentiment. You are not merely borrowing the clothes, but you are pretending to put on the feelings, the thoughts, the prejudices of the wearer. Now what man with a strong nature, can merge himself so entirely in his fictitious being as not to burst the seams and tear the lining of a garment that only impedes the free action of his limbs, and actually threatens the very extinction of his respiration? It is not merely by their greater adaptability that the women are better linguists than men; it is by their more delicate organization, their more subdued identity, and their less obstreperous temperaments, which are, consequently less egotistical, less redolent of the one individual self. And what is it that makes the men of note or mark, the cognate signs of human algebra, but these same characteristics; not always good, not always pleasant, not always genial, but always associated with something that declares pre-eminence, and pronounces their owner to be a "representative man?"

When Lord Ward replied to Prince Schwartzberg's flippant remark on the bad French of English diplomatists by the apology "that we had not enjoyed the advantage of having our capital cities so often occupied by French troops as some of our neighbors," he uttered not merely a smart epigram but a great philosophical truth. It was not alone that we had not possessed an opportunity to pick up an accent, but that we had not subordinated our minds and habits to French modes and ways of thought, and that the tone and temper of the French people had not been beaten into us by the roll of a French drum. One may buy an accomplishedness cheaply. It is possible to pay too much even for a Parisian pronunciation. Not only have I never found a linguist a man of eminence, but I have never seen a linguist who talked well. Fluent they are of course. Like the Stockholder gun of the Prussians, they can fire without cessation; but, like the same weapon, they are comparatively aimless. It is a ferocious, with plenty of noise and some smoke, but very "few casualties" announce the success.

The greatest linguist of modern Europe, Mezzofanti, was a most inferior man. Of the countries whose dialects he spoke to perfection he knew nothing. An old dictionary would have been full as companionable. I find it very hard not to be personal just now, and give a list—it would be a long one—of all the tiresome people I know, who talk four, five, some of them six, modern languages perfectly. It is only with an effort I abstain from mentioning the names of some well known men, who are the charming people of some and a Vienna every winter, and each Summer are the delight of Emu, Berlin, and of Israel. The man who has not got their gift of tongue! How they out-talk them and out-beat them! With what an insolent confidence they fall upon the petty superiority of their fluency, and lord it over those who are immeasurably their masters! Just as Blondin might run along the rigging of a three decker, and pretend that his agility entitled him to command a squadron.

WHAT A BOSTON MINISTER SAID ON EAST DAY.—The Old South Church of Boston, Mass., was crowded to hear Rev. Jacob M. Manning preach on the crisis. Among the many good things of his discourse he uttered that President Lincoln had exactly struck the pulse-beat of the nation in his note "to whom it may concern," which he effectively demonstrated to the satisfaction of all. He stated what everybody knows, that the General Government had not liberated a slave, confiscated an acre of land, or killed a rebel, except in self-defense. He concluded his sermon with an appeal for continuing the contest, with all the means in the hands of the people, so that the brave men who have already suffered and died shall have not been sacrificed in vain, and future generations shall not look with pity upon their heroic but futile exertions. Will you allow success to go with laurels Jeff. Davis, Menard Breckenridge and other traitors, while your patriotic sons, dying for the Union, are crowned only with thorns?

TALKING WHILE MILKING.—The question has been asked, "Does it affect the quantity of milk a cow will give if conversation is carried on between milker and milked?" We do not know whether it is a fact or a fiction, but it is made up of young cows. We would not have a loud-talking milker in the stable. And it would be better, without doubt, if conversation were entirely tabooed when milking. We remember, some years ago, a dairyman made the assertion, at a meeting of a farmer's club, that he had discharged a man because he would talk and interrupt the milking in his dairy, and that in three days the increase in milk was equal to the man's wages. Such a report is important facts, if established.

Sam. Medary's Opinion of McClellan.

The following from the *Ohio Crisis*, Sam. Medary's paper, is anything but complimentary to Little Mac. "He will be remembered that Sam. is a copperhead of the baser sort."

It is well known that General McClellan has not one spark of pretension to the Presidency, except what he has made out of this war, under Mr. Lincoln. He never held a civil office in his life, and was unknown to the public when Gen. Dennison brought him forward as a military soldier. He rises to the demands of the Presidency, to head a party which is for peace—a position requiring a statesman of enlarged views, and a statesman's experience. If we are to plunge into, interminable wars, each section or portion following its military leader, as in Mexico, or South America, then McClellan might be proposed with some more show of consistency, but as it is, it would be the utter annihilation of all constitutional politics, and the wiping out of the democratic organization. For what? That a few men who have got his own may get foreign missions and home positions at the expense of the peace of the country and the lives of their constituents. This is paying too dear for such whistles, and for one who protest against it in behalf of our bleeding, ruined and distracted country. If peace will not preserve order and preserve civil society, war will not, and we are a lost people anyhow.

A good draught of pure water is, probably, as refreshing to beasts as it is to people. But in the month of August nearly all domestic animals suffer for want of good water. Sheep will thrive far better if they can have access to pure water. Teams will endure the heat far better if they can have plenty of pure water; and if milk cows must drink stagnant water wherever they can find it, how is it possible for them to give their usual flow of good milk? It is impracticable for them to do this.

Some people allow water to stand in the troughs, day after day and compel their animals to drink it all up before giving them fresh. Did such people ever drink water from an old, dirty slop-pail, after it has been allowed to stand in the sunshine two or three days? Let them try the experiment of drinking such water, and wait for the result; and then they will be prepared to express a correct opinion whether or not such water is as good for stock, in the sultry days of August, as pure cold water would be.

Water troughs and water tanks should be cleaned frequently, during the hot days of August, and fresh water pumped into them several times during the day.

Milk cows require a vast quantity of pure water in hot weather, in order to produce their usual flow of good milk.

A USEFUL HINT.—A gentleman, who has tried the plan successfully for five years, communicates the annexed method of preventing horses from chafing under the collar. He says he gets a piece of leather and has what he terms a false collar made, which is simply a piece of leather cut in such a shape as to lie snugly between the shoulders of the horse and the collar. This fends off all the friction, as the collar slips and moves on the leather, and not on the shoulders of the horse. Chafing is caused by the friction, and hence you see the thing is entirely plausible. Some put pads or sheep-skins under the collar, but these do as much hurt as good, for they augment the heat. A single piece of leather, similar to the outside of a collar, is sufficient.

Hon. J. G. Pickard has tendered to the Governor the resignation of his position as State Superintendent, to take effect on the 30th September.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL: Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. 266day

NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes, treated by the use of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—entirely safe and reliable. For circulars, address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOWARD, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 574day

HOW TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES. Use Datcher's Celebrated LIGHTNING FLY KILLER, a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every house will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE. 669day

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its use upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. 342day

HAIR'S MAGNOLIA BALM. This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-baked face and hands to a pearly white texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the delicate purity of youth and the distinctive appearance so marking in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Parfumeries by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. DEMAS, BARNES & CO., General Agents, 202 Broadway, New York. 342day

S-T-1860-X-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They purify the blood and rid the system of all impurities. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Colusa Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken up with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to time or place. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. 145day

LYON'S KATHAIRON. Lyon's Kathairon—Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathairon" meaning "to cleanse, to purify, and restore." This article is what it signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It restores the hair from falling out and turning grey. It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is sold throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. DEMAS, BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. 145day

Volunteers! Ho for Harmony! The following from the *Ohio Crisis*, Sam. Medary's paper, is anything but complimentary to Little Mac. "He will be remembered that Sam. is a copperhead of the baser sort."

It is well known that General McClellan has not one spark of pretension to the Presidency, except what he has made out of this war, under Mr. Lincoln. He never held a civil office in his life, and was unknown to the public when Gen. Dennison brought him forward as a military soldier. He rises to the demands of the Presidency, to head a party which is for peace—a position requiring a statesman of enlarged views, and a statesman's experience. If we are to plunge into, interminable wars, each section or portion following its military leader, as in Mexico, or South America, then McClellan might be proposed with some more show of consistency, but as it is, it would be the utter annihilation of all constitutional politics, and the wiping out of the democratic organization. For what? That a few men who have got his own may get foreign missions and home positions at the expense of the peace of the country and the lives of their constituents. This is paying too dear for such whistles, and for one who protest against it in behalf of our bleeding, ruined and distracted country. If peace will not preserve order and preserve civil society, war will not, and we are a lost people anyhow.

REPUBLICAN UNION CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Rock county, and all others who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, will meet in Convention at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Wednesday, the 24th day of August, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate delegates to the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 28th day of September, 1884.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Rock County:	Wards:
1st Ward	1st Ward
2nd Ward	2nd Ward
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5th Ward	5th Ward
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UNION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Congressional District Convention for the Second District of Wisconsin, will be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Thursday, the 24th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for member of Congress at large, to be elected at the general election, to be held on the 4th day of November, 1884.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Rock County:	Wards:
1st Ward	1st Ward
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SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republican of the 17th Senatorial District, comprising the County of Rock, and all others who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, will meet in Convention at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Thursday, the 24th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for State Senator, to be elected at the general election, to be held on the 4th day of November, 1884.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Rock County:	Wards:
1st Ward	1st Ward
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63rd Ward</	



NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,  
**ANDREW JOHNSON,**  
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.  
**W. W. FIELD.** **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—**Geo. C. Northrup.**  
2nd—**Jonathan Bowman.**  
3rd—**Allen Worden.**  
4th—**Henry J. Turner.**  
5th—**W. J. Bell.**  
6th—**A. S. Mill.**

Military Copperheads.

The Editor of the Milwaukee News is naturally disgusted because Governor Lewis did not appoint a "democrat" to one of the chief offices in the Forty-third regiment just organized. When we remember what the News means by a "democrat," the complaint incites a tolerably broad grin. Jeff. Davis would also be very apt to smile should he hear of some fellow, low enough in the scale of traitors to be endorsed by the News, appointed Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel of a regiment of soldiers. For instance, there is Sat Clark who has repeatedly boasted in his place in the Senate, that he was opposed to the war, to carrying it on, but was for peace upon the Vallandigham plan—how would the News like to see him set out for Dixie at the head of a regiment? What havoc there would be among secessionists when Sat got South! Or suppose that the editor of the News, who is nobody's fool if he is a traitor, should be appointed to the Majorship of some new regiment. How it would encourage the brave boys in blue on the eve of battle, if he should address them in the language of one of his editorials. How crazy they would get for the fight if the (supposed) Major should read to them this eloquent and patriotic extract from a recent leading editorial in the News:

"Such a war, to this extent is a war against ourselves. It is a war against the Union. It is a war which no man who has sworn to support and defend the constitution can aid without a violation of his solemn oath. It is impossible to support and defend the constitution of the United States by fighting to destroy it or any part of it."

"This is the predicament to which Lincoln has brought us. If Grant wins a battle, it is in part a triumph over the fundamental law of the government. If Sherman conquers Atlanta, an essential portion of the constitution is thereafter destroyed. If our soldiers win a victory, its glory is lost in the consciousness that a portion of its fruit is a narrowed and battered constitution."

After such an inflammatory appeal to the patriotism of his soldiers, would it not be a slight worth a life time to see the Major Editor charge the enemy at the head of his regiment which he had thus inspired to deeds of noble daring by the burning fervor of such eloquence? How the rebels would "get up and dust" out of the way of such a regiment! What terrible havoc the noble Grant would make with Lee's troops if he had a few such regiments, commanded by such officers! And who can say but that General Sherman is waiting at Atlanta until Governor Lewis in this State, Governor Brough in Ohio, and Governor Yates in Illinois, can organize regiments and send to his aid, the Vallandighams, the Sam. Medarys, the Sat. Clarks, the Storeys, the Ryans and the Pauls? Let these Western Governors heed the suggestion.

We can very readily see how the wife of some poor pioneer, short of help, should get a rattlesnake to help her tend the baby, or we can see how a farmer might employ a wolf to guard his lambs at night; but that a copperhead should be placed in command of brave and patriotic soldiers is just what beats the undersigned.

Look at what already has been attempted in that direction in this State. We call no names but they will readily suggest themselves to all who have been familiar with our military operations since the first regiments were organized. Not one of this class of officers was over worth the straps on his shoulders. Two of them, whom we have in our mind's eye, who resigned when the track got fresh, are now trying to get into office upon the strength of having served their country! The only benefit they ever did the service, was to leave it. There is some appropriateness in commissioning such men as Col. Cobb, Judge Paine, or Colonel Bragg, men who believe that this war can only be ended by fighting; but to officer a regiment with peace men, such as the News calls democrats, the thing is too ludicrous and absurd to talk about. We read occasionally of fighting Quakers, but nature is not so lavish with her productions as to furnish us with fighting peace men. The egg of that white blackbird hasn't been laid yet.

A correspondent, speaking of the benefit of draining land, remarks: "We saw two large fields adjoining each other, last spring, of precisely similar soil; one thoroughly drained and the other not; the drained field was quite firm and dry, and the crop peeping through the ground; while the other was full of water holes, and would require a week's fine weather before a team could be taken on it. The difference in the temperature of these two soils, six inches from the surface, was found to be more than seven degrees."

The friends of gun-cotton are pressing its advantages over gunpowder very actively. Its weight is only one-sixth of that of gunpowder. It produces no smoke; it does not foul; it does not heat. With but one-fourth the weight of a gunpowder charge, it gives equal initial velocity, and in shells one-third of the weight produces double the explosive force. Time, damp and exposure do not alter its qualities.

Men who Talk Several Languages.

In Blackwood's Magazine we find the following readable extract. There are two classes of people not a little thought of and even despised in society, and for whom I have ever felt a very humble estimation—the men who play all manner of games and the men who speak several languages. I begin with the latter, and declare that after somewhat varied experience of life I never met a linguist that was above a third rate man; and I go further, and aver, that I never chanced upon a really able man who had the talent for languages. I am well-aware that it sounds something little short of heresy to make this declaration. It sounds liberal and, worse, it seems illogical. Why should any intellectual development imply deficiency? Why should an acquaintance argue a defect? I answer, why sanguine people are not brooding in their vitæ, and I do not ask to be anything higher than an empirical—if I find that parsimonious people have generally thin noses, and that the sub is associated with the speechless, I never trouble myself with the demonstration, but I hug the fact and endeavor to apply it.

In the same spirit, if I hear a man in a salon change from French to German, and then diverge into Italian and Spanish, with possibly a brief excursion into something Scandinavian or Soudan—at home in each and all—I would no more think of associating him in my mind with anything responsible in station or commanding in intellect than I should think of associating the servant that announced me with the last brilliant paper in the Quarterly. No man with a stronger marked identity and no really able man ever existed without such—can subordinate the identity so far as to put on the foreigner; and without this he can never attain that mastery of a foreign language that makes the linguist. To be able to repeat conversational phrases—bringing them in at the telling moment, adjusting phrases to emergencies, as the joiner adapts the pieces of wood to his carpentry may be, and is, very dextrous performance, but it is scarcely an exercise to which a large capacity will address itself.

Imitation must be, in one sense or other, the stronghold of the linguist—imitation of expressions, of style, of accent, of cadence, of tone. The linguist must not merely master grammar, but he must manage gutters. The mimicry must go further; in simulating expression it must affect the sentiment. You are not merely borrowing the clothes, but you are pretending to put on the feelings, the thoughts, the prejudices of the wearers. Now, what man with a strong nature, can merge himself so entirely in his fictions being as not to burst the seams and tear the lining of a garment that only impedes the free action of his limbs, and actually threatens every extinction of his respiration? It is not merely by their greater adaptability that women are better linguists than men; it is by their more delicate organization, their more subdued identity, and their less obstreperous temperaments, which are, consequently, less egotistical, less redolent of the one individual self. And what is it that makes the men of note or mark, the cognate signs of human algebra, but these same characteristics; not always good, but always pleasant, not always genial, but always associated with something that declares pre-eminence, and pronounces their owner to be a "representative man."

When Lord Ward replied to Prince Schwartzberg's flippant remark on the bad French of English diplomatists by the apology "that we had not enjoyed the advantage of having our capital cities so often occupied by French troops as some of our neighbors," he uttered not merely a smart epigram but a great philosophical truth. It was not alone that we had not possessed an opportunity to pick up an accent, but that we had not subordinated our minds and habits to French modes and ways of thought, and that the tone and temper of the French people had not been beaten into us by the roll of a French drum. One may buy an accomplishment too dearly. It is possible to pay too much even for a Parisian pronunciation. Not only have I never found a linguist a man of eminence, but I have never seen a linguist who talked well. Fluent they are of course. Like the Stockholder of the Prussians, they can find without cessation; but like the same weapon, they are comparatively aimless. It is a formidable, with plenty of noise and some smoke, but very few casualties!" announce the success.

The greatest linguist of modern Europe, Mezzofanti, was a most inferior man. Of the countries whose dialects he spoke to perfection he knew nothing. An old dictionary would have been full as companionable to him as I find it very hard not to be personal just now, and give a list—it would be a long one—of all the tiresome people I know, who talk four, five, some of them six, modern languages perfectly. It is only with an effort I abstain from mentioning the names of some well known men, who are the charming people of Rome and Vienna every winter, and each Summer are the delight of Ems, Berlin, and of Ischl. What tyrants these fellows are too, over the men who have not got their gift of tongue! How they out-talk them and overbear them! With what insolent confidence they fall upon the petty superiority of their fluency, and lord it over those who are immeasurably their masters! Just as Blondin might run along the rigging of a three decker, and pretend that his agility entitled him to command a squadron.

What a Boston Minister said on Fast Day. The Old South Church of Boston, Mass., was crowded to hear Rev. Jacob M. Manning preach on the crisis. Among the many good things of his discourse he uttered that President Lincoln had exactly struck the pulse-beat of the nation in his note "to whom it may concern," which so effectually demolished some would-be negotiators. He stated what everybody knows, that the General Government had not liberated a slave, confiscated an acre of land, or killed a rebel, except in self-defense. He concluded his sermon with an appeal for continuing the contest, with all the means in the hands of the people, so that the brave men who have already suffered and died shall have not been sacrificed in vain, and future generations shall not look with pity upon their heroic but futile exertions. Will you allow success to gild with laurels J. J. Davis, Regent, while your patriotic sons, dying for the Union, are crowded only with thorns?

TALKING WHILE MILKING.—The question has been asked, "Does it affect the quantity of milk a cow will give if conversation is carried on between milkers when milking?" We do not think there is any doubt about it—especially when the dairy is made up of young cows. We would not have a loud-talking milker in the stable. And it would be better, without doubt, if conversation were entirely tabooed when milking. We remember, some years ago, a dairyman made the assertion, at a meeting of a farmers' club, that he had discharged a man because he would talk and interrupt the milking in his dairy, and that in three days the increase in milk was equal to the man's wages. Such are important facts, if established.

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The following from the Ohio Crisis, Sam. Medary's paper, is anything but complimentary to "Little Mac." It will be remembered that Sam. is a copperhead of the baser sort.

"It is well known that General McClellan has not one spark of presidentialism in the Presidency, except what he has made out of this war, under Mr. Lincoln's title. He is a civil officer in the army, and never held a civil office in the State. He was unknown to the public when Gov. Dennison brought him forward as a military man. Yet, in three years, as a mere soldier, he is the demands of the Presidency; he is a head apiece which for peace—a position requiring a statesman of enlarged views; and a statesman's experience. If we are to plunge into interminable wars, each section, or portion, following its military leader, as in Mexico, or South America, then McClellan might be proposed with some show of consistency, but as it is, it would be the utter annihilation of all constitutional politics, and the wiping out of the democratic organization. And for what? That a few men who have got their army get foreign missions and home positions, at the expense of the peace of the country and the lives of their constituents. This is paying too dear for such whistles, and for one we protest against it in behalf of our bleeding, ruined and distracted country. If peace will not preserve order and preserve civil society, war will not, and we are a lost people myhow."

A coop draught of pure water is, probably, as refreshing to beasts as it is to people. But in the month of August nearly all domestic animals suffer for want of good water. Sheep will thrive far better if they can have access to pure water. Teams will endure the heat far better if they can have plenty of pure water; and if milk-cows must drink stagnant water wherever they can find it, how is it possible for them to give their usual flow of good milk? It is impracticable for them to do this.

Some people allow water to stand in the troughs, day after day, and compel their animals to drink it all up before giving them fresh. Did such people ever drink water from an old, dirty slop-pail after it has been allowed to stand in the sunshine two or three days? Let them try the experiment of drinking such water, and wait for the result; and then they will be prepared to express a correct opinion whether or not such water is as good for stock, in the sultry days of August, as pure cold water would be.

Water troughs and water tanks should be cleaned frequently, during the hot days of August, and fresh water pumped into them several times during the day. Milk cows require a vast quantity of pure water in hot weather, in order to produce their usual flow of good milk.

A Useful Hint.—A gentleman, who has tried the plan successfully for five years, communicates the annexed method of preventing horses from chafing under the collar. He says he gets a piece of leather, and has it made into a false collar made, which is simply a piece of leather cut in such a shape as to lie snugly between the shoulders of the horse and the collar. This fends off all the friction, as the collar slips and moves on the leather, and not on the shoulders of the horse. Chafing is caused by the friction, and hence you see the thing is entirely plausible. Some put pads or sheep-skins under the collar, but these do as much hurt as good, for they augment the heat. A single piece of leather, similar to the outside of a collar, is sufficient.

Hon. J. G. Pickard has tendered to the Governor the resignation of his position as State Superintendent, to take effect on the 30th September.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL.

Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. dddaw

NERVOUS DISEASES.

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes,—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address: Dr. J. SKILLIN HOWARD, Howard Association, No. 23 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 844pawdwy

HOW TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES.

Use Dutcher's Celebrated LIGHTNING FLY KILLER, a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every household will find it a gem. SOLD EVERYWHERE. 844pawdwy

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in each universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient to its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jan28dawly

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparts the marble purity of youth and the glowing color of the roses, the dewy tints of fashion. It cures tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS'S BARNES & CO.,  
General Agents, 202 Broadway, New York.

S-T-1850-C-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They remove effects of distipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and coolen the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fever. They purify the breath and sedate the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong and the exhausted nature great. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calumet Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken up with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO. 202 Broadway, New York. 14avagawdwy

LYON'S KATHARION.

LYON'S KATHARION—Katharion is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Katharo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same rare skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It is a most efficacious scalp and dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling off and turning grey. It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Katharion. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. DEMAS'S BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. 14avagawdwy

REPUBLICAN UNION CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Rock county, and all others who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, will meet in Convention to select delegates to the County Convention, to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 24th day of August, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate delegates to the State Convention.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

UNION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Congressional District Convention for the Second District of Wisconsin, will be held at the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for member of Congress for said district.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republican of the 17th Senatorial District comprising the county of Rock, and all others who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, will meet in Convention to select delegates to the State Convention, to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for State Senator for said district.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

TOWN OF MILTON.

The Republican Union of the town of Milton, who are in favor of sustaining the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, are requested to meet at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for County Representative for said town.

The respective wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

TOWN OF HARMONY.

The Republican Union of the town of Harmony, and all others who are in favor of sustaining the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, are requested to meet at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for County Representative for said town.

The respective wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

TOWN OF FULTON.

The Republican Union of the town of Fulton, and all others who are in favor of sustaining the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, are requested to meet at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for County Representative for said town.

The respective wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT NO. 1.

The towns comprising Assembly District No. 1 are hereby notified to meet, by their usual assembly of delegates, at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for County Representative for said district.

The respective towns will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

TOWN OF JANESVILLE.

The Union Republicans of the town of Janesville are hereby notified that a caucus will be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for County Representative for said town.

The respective wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The 24 Assembly District comprising the towns of Milton, Harmony, Fulton, and Janesville, are requested to meet at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court Room, in the City of Janesville, on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to nominate a candidate for County Representative for said district.

The respective towns will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Avon	1	Bellevue	2
Bellevue City	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2
Bellevue	2	Bellevue	2

JOHN GRIFFITHS.

DEALER IN

STOVES.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

and manufacturer of every variety of

Sheet Iron, Copper and Tinware.

West End Milwaukee St. Bridge.

I have purchased of W. G. Ewing his entire stock, consisting of a large variety of Cook and Heating Stoves.

STOVES.

Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, and other articles in this line too numerous to mention.

I shall keep on hand for the fall and winter trade a good assortment of parlor and other heating stoves, for wood or coal.

I am a practical Tinsmith, and every kind of

JOB WORK

will be done with promptness and dispatch, under my direct supervision.

I trust by attending strictly to my business and fair dealing to obtain a liberal share of the patronage of my friends and the public.

The highest cash price paid for old iron, copper, brass and britannia.

COMING! COMING!

Volunteers! Ho for Harmony!

WALLESTE WALLETS!—A general assortment, to which the attention of the community is invited, at the corner store.

Miscellaneous.

J. A. DENELL.

REPUBLICAN UNION CONVENTION.

JUST RECEIVED

SILVER WARE.

consisting of

CASTORS, CAKE-BASKETS, TEA SETS, SPOON HOLDERS, NAPKIN RINGS, and all kinds of Silver Ware that you will find in a FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

CALENDAR CLOCK.

A guarantee of Constant Clocks from \$2 on to \$50. Particular attention paid to repairing, cleaning, and jewelry by request.

GIVE ME A CALL.

and I'll don't say it will not cost you anything. JOHN A. DENELL, No. 1, Myer's Block.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NOW READY

ECHLIN & FOOT'S

English, French, Scotch and American.

Cloth Cassimeres & Vesting

Competing all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!

and in fact

THE LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF GOODS!

THE SPRING STYLES!

—ARE—

New and Beautiful!!

and we have all the facilities for doing the very best of work at the lowest possible prices.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

N. SWAGER, dealer and manufacturer of

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

will announce to the citizens of Janesville, Rock and all adjoining counties, that he has on hand the largest and best selected stock of furniture that has ever been in Janesville, and notwithstanding the great loss in price of lumber, and the fact that he is not only able to furnish, but to give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious, both in regard to price, quality and beauty of style, which can be surpassed here or elsewhere.

Without any Advance in Price

over the old prices, though furniture has everywhere advanced in price, and he is not only able to furnish, but to give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious, both in regard to price, quality and beauty of style, which can be surpassed here or elsewhere.

METALIC BURIAL CASES

of all sizes. Remember the sign of the Coffin, first door west of the Mill. 844pawdwy

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 102, Broadway.

Cash Capital, \$500,000.00  
Surplus, \$45,286.92

The following is the latest report of the annual statement of this company, showing its actual condition on the first day of January, 1864:

Assets.

Cash balance in bank	\$65,395.16
Cash balance in office	27.75
Loans on stocks of solvent insurance companies	125,000.00
Loans on bonds and mortgages	125,000.00
Loans on real estate	125,000.00
Loans on other securities	125,000.00
Loans on other securities	125,000.00
Loans on other securities	125,000.00
Loans on other securities	125,000.00
Loans on other securities	125,000.00

Liabilities.

Loans on other securities	125,000.00
Loans on other securities	125,000.0







**Chinch Bugs.**  
Eus. PARRIS FARMER.—Without doubt more can be done in battling with insect depredators by timing crops so as partially to evade them than in any other way. My method, as stated two weeks since, has been, deep fall plowing; very early, and very thick sowing, and rolling with a very heavy roller. Whenever in March I can find an inch of thawed surface I unhesitatingly sow, rolling with four horses when dry. So far with uniform success. This has been an exceptional year. Early sowing was more than half washed out by the torrens of rain which immediately followed sowing, leaving it exposed on the surface. This made so thin a stand of plants that on lumpy, loose ground the chinch bugs had every advantage. One year with another, the one who waits to have the ground get in condition to use a drill, will meet with lamentable failures. Though this year the deep covered wheat made a better stand as it was less washed out, yet, as a rule, spring wheat is best with shallow covering. Unlike fall grain, it has only one set of roots, and those at the surface. For winter wheat the drill is almost a necessity. And by the way why should we not raise winter wheat? Sown in September, on June plowing, with a drill, I know from experience it is a more certain crop than spring wheat. Soils of a White and Mediterranean have both done well with me. Jas. L. Budd.  
Benton Co., Iowa.

**Wants, Sales, Rents, &c.**

**FOR SALE**—A house with two lots for \$500. Also a house and an acre of land for \$1500. TO RENT—The second house north of the Bates House, Main street. Apply to W. C. KAYSON, 505 Main St.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—A Nice Cottage home, nearly new, with a small lot, on 1st St. Apply to ALEX. GRAYSON.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—A small FARM, 24 1/2 miles west of the city. For particulars inquire at the Janesville Store formerly occupied by J. L. Smith.

**FOR SALE**—Two Second Hand SEWING MACHINES, one of them a small portable, the other a good sized 23 fine locomotive boiler. These articles may be obtained at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

**TAKEN UP**—About the 9th day of July, came into the inclosure of M. Schuyler, at the Sawyer House, in Janesville, one dark bay horse, COLT, about three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away as soon as possible. M. SCHUYLER.

**BOARD**—A Gentleman and Lady and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging by applying at the house formerly occupied by W. W. Hobbs, corner of Pleasant and Franklin streets.

**WANTED**—Two Volunteers not liable to draft, to serve one or two years in the United States Army. Apply to MEYER & BRO.

**WANTED TO EXCHANGE**—400 or 500 acres of choice unplowed land, located within six to eight miles of the city and county seat, covered with oak timber and well watered. Lands adjoining cultivated. These lands will be exchanged for city property or a good farm, and the difference will be paid in money, by applying at J. KAYSON & DEARBORN'S BOOKSTORE.

**TAKEN UP**—About the 15th of July, by the undersigned, orange and red cow, about eight years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away as soon as possible. THOMAS P. DUNHAM.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE BOUNTY FUND**—All persons who have subscribed to this fund, are requested to call on the undersigned at the First National Bank, Janesville, Wis., and receive the same. J. M. MITCHELL.

**TAKE CARE OF YOUR DOGS**—Notice is hereby given that the ordinance in relation to dogs running at large will be enforced after this date. August 6th, 1894. J. M. MITCHELL, Mayor.

**CLAIM INTO MY INCLOSURE**—A stray HOG, about 150 pounds weight. The animal is light white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away as soon as possible. T. R. WOOLLSHOFER.

**DAY BOARDERS**—A few Day Boarders can be accommodated at the home formerly occupied by W. W. Hobbs, corner of Pleasant and Franklin streets.

**3840 ACRES OF LAND** FOR SALE, lying in the town of Canton, Magnolia, Spring Valley, and Plymouth.

**NOTICE**—How to avoid the Draft—Bills in the Rock County Guards now forming for the 25th Reg. Wis. Vol. Inf., Col. J. Mitchell commanding, and sent your bounty as follows:

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE** FOR SALE.—I now offer for sale at a great bargain a splendid FARM, situated 1/2 mile west of the depot, just outside the city limits. Said farm contains 10 acres of choice land. The buildings are newly and in good condition. A good wall of water, two large barns, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Terms made easy. I will exchange this property for desirable property in or near this city.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**—I now offer for sale the following real estate in the city of Janesville:

**BOOKS! BOOKS!**—Received today direct from Ticknor & Field, Boston: "Conan and the Count of Monte Cristo" by "Industrious" B. "Conan" by S. L. A. Also a large variety of new books and other new goods received daily at the Janesville Literary Emporium. O. J. DEARBORN.

**OLD WINES AND LIQUORS** for medicinal purposes, warranted pure, and can be relied upon as such, when a pure article is needed, at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

**REMOVAL**—DR. HALE has removed his Throat and Lung Institute to the corner of Third and Olive Sts., Janesville.

**PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,** &c., &c., for sale at a cheap and of a good quality, at the "PROPER'S" DRUG STORE.

**PAY RUM**—A pleasant, refreshing and cooling beverage. An excellent article for use in hot weather. For sale by O. J. DEARBORN.

**DRY GOODS RETAILING**  
LESS THAN  
NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES!

**A GREAT OPPORTUNITY**

**RICE, GAUL & RICE**

**CLOSING BUSINESS.**

**Intending to close our business in this city by**

**The First Day of September Next,**

**we have concluded to offer our stock, and more particularly the goods adapted to the**

**Spring & Summer Trade**

**at much less than New York market prices. Goods of every description have been continued to advance**

**ADHERE TO OLD PRICES,**

**and offer such inducements as cannot fail to benefit those who will favor us with a call. Our stock is one of the best in the city, and comprises some of the richest goods ever brought to this market.**

**DRESS GOODS!**

**STYLE OR PRICE.**

**Summer Cloaks and Shawls**

**AT A LARGE REDUCTION**

**AND SACQUES.**

**ENORMOUS REDUCTION.**

**BLACK SILK CIRCULARS**

**AND SACQUES.**

**GIVE US A CALL!**

**GET YOUR CLOTHES MADE**

**CLOTHING EMPORIUM!**

**ECHLIN & FOOTE!**

**FIT WELL! WEAR WELL**

**And Give Good Satisfaction!**

**AN ORDINANCE** to amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance to prevent the running at large of dogs, and to authorize the destruction of the same in a summary manner, passed July 22, 1894," passed July 23, 1894.

**TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US**

**GREAT BARAINS**

**TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US**

**TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US**

**YOUNG AMERICA**  
**CLOTHING HOUSE!**  
We have now on hand the largest stock of

**CLOTHES! CASSIMERES!**

**VESTINGS, &c.,**

**CLOTHING!**

**MEN AND BOYS!**

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS**

**HATS AND CAPS!**

**GOODS FOR MENS' WEAR**

**Offer Superior Inducements**

**A Call From Every One!**

**THAT IS SO, AND NO MISTAKE!**

**If You Wish to Save Money**

**COODS THE CHEAPEST,**

**A Better Quality, A Better Style, and a Better Fit**

**THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE**

**FARMERS,**

**Don't pay Twelve Shillings for a Hat**

**Don't pay \$4 for a Linen Coat,**

**Don't pay from \$20 to \$25 for a Black Dress Coat,**

**Don't pay from \$25 to \$30 for a Suit of Clothes,**

**Don't go and pay \$10 for a Trunk,**

**when you can buy the same at our store for \$6.**

**THIS IS NO BLOWING,**

**GIVE US A CALL!**

**GET YOUR CLOTHES MADE**

**CLOTHING EMPORIUM!**

**ECHLIN & FOOTE!**

**FIT WELL! WEAR WELL**

**And Give Good Satisfaction!**

**AN ORDINANCE** to amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance to prevent the running at large of dogs, and to authorize the destruction of the same in a summary manner, passed July 22, 1894," passed July 23, 1894.

**HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.**

**MRS. BEALE!**

**HATS & CAPS!**

**Spring Styles of Silk Hats!**

**ALL KIND OF STRAW GOODS!**

**BOYS' HATS AND CAPS!**

**OLD HATS REPAIRED!**

**MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!**

**Superior Beauty and Style!**

**THE LATEST STYLES**

**W. H. BROWN'S**

**HAT AND CAP STORE!**

**Myers Block,**

**A large stock of goods, consisting of,**

**Fine Fur, Wool and Cloth Hats!**

**SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR!**

**GENTLEMEN'S SILK HATS!**

**CONFORMATEUR!**

**SPRING STYLE!**

**SILK HATS!**

**JUST RECEIVED BY**

**ECHLIN & FOOTE!**

**New Hats and Caps!**

**Trunks and Rail Road Bags!**

**BENNETT HATERS & CO.**

**RED JACKET**

**RED JACKET**

**RED JACKET**

**STOMACH BITTERS.**

**STOMACH BITTERS.**

**A. PALMER & SON!**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
NAILS, GLASS, WHITE LEAD,  
PAINTS, OILS, DYES,  
Druggists' Goods, Groceries,  
&c., &c., &c.

**50 BARRELS SMOKING AND**

**CAR LOAD DAIRY SALT,**

**100 KGS NAILS, at manufacture**

**300 BOXES WINDOW GLASS,**

**10 000 LBS. WHITE LEAD**

**20 BARRELS LINED OIL,**

**A LARGE INVOICE KEROSENE**

**50 BBL. DYE WOODS, LOG**

**100 BBL. FRESH AKRON**

**25 BBL. CALCIUM NOVA**

**HAND MIRRORS,**

**Fine Infant Hair Brushes,**

**Bad Hair Brushes,**

**Pearl Hair Brushes,**

**Rubber Fine Combs,**

**Rubber Dressing Combs,**

**Rubber Circular Combs,**

**Buffalo Dressing Combs,**

**Flesh and Tooth Brushes,**

**Nail and Hat Brushes,**

**Cloth and Dusting Brushes,**

**Fine Shaving Brushes,**

**Lubin's Genuine Extract,**

**Bazill's Hicid Extract,**

**Lubin's Toilet Soap,**

**Glenn's Toilet Soap,**

**Glenn's Toilet Soap,**

**Bazill's Toilet Soap,**

**Fine Tooth Soap,**

**BENNETT!**  
has been in trade longer than any other man in Janesville, and being as he does directly from importers to retail, enables him to sell good goods at prices that defy competition. In DRESS GOODS we can show you a beautiful assortment of

**BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!**

**Plain Figured and Plaid Alpaca!**

**DRESS GOODS!**

**LADIES' CLOTHS AND SACKINGS!**

**Linon & Cotton Sheetings & Shirts!**

**JOHN MERRINGTON!**

**CASSIMERES, TWEEDS!**

**SUMMER TRADE NOW OPENED**

**NEW YORK CASH STORE.**

**A NEW ORDER OF TRADE**

**MERCHANDISE**

**THAN IN NEW YORK,**

**ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE**

**SUMMER TRADE,**

**THE VERY LARGE ADVANCE**

**FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS**

**GOODS AT OLD PRICES!**

**VAPOR STOVES!**

**Either without Wood or Coal.**

**COME AND SEE IT,**

**STRONG'S FLAT HEATER**

**IMPROVED COAL HOD,**

**IMPROVED CHIMNEY CAP,**

**WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER.**

**AN IMMENSE STOCK**

**PLANO PORTES—I have on exhibit**

**WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER.**

**SWEET'S Infalible Liniment.**

**NOTICE**—The accounts of S. G. BURK have been left at H. Brown & Co's Store on Main street. These debts will be paid call and pay the same.

**CROCKERY & CUTLERY.**  
ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF  
NEW GOODS  
AT  
WHELOCK'S!!

**CROCKERY**

**ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS**

**OF FRENCH CHINA,**

**Elegant Variety of GLASSWARE,**

**KEOSKEO LAMPS & LANTERNS,**

**PLATED WARE.**

**TAEL AND POCKET CUTLERY.**

**HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!**

**WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,**

**Pianos, Melodians and American**

**ORGANS!**

**COTTAGE ON KNABE.**

**Books & Stationery.**

**19 BEAUTIFUL YEARS,**

**Sketches of a Girl's Life!**

**PAPER HANGINGS—The Second**

**AND SUPERIOR STYLES!**

**NICE AND CHEAP PAPER!**

**HISTORY OF**

**PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S**

**ADMINISTRATION!**

**WINDOW CURTAINS—We have**

**EVERY STYLE AND PATTERN**

**ALBUMS! ALBUMS!**

**Best Assortment of the Season!**

**WALL PAPERS!**

**Splendid New Styles.**

**War Maps!**

**HORSE BOOK—The Illustrated**

**HORSE MANAGEMENT.**







